Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ar	ALLIGATOR CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained or somewhat poorly drained soil is at low elevations on the alluvial plain. It is flooded frequently for very long periods. This soil is clayey throughout or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The seasonal high water table is near the soil surface. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
At	ARENTS, LOAMY AND CLAYEY	This map unit consists of well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils on spoil banks along streams and bayous. The soils range from clay to sandy loam, and they are stratified in most places. Slopes range from 3 to 20 percent. Some areas have been smoothed.
BR	BRIMSTONE - PRENTISS ASSOCIATION, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	The poorly drained Brimstone soil and the moderately well drained Prentiss soil are on low stream terraces. The Brimstone soil is on flats, and the Prentiss soil is on low convex ridges. Both soils are loamy throughout. They have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The Brimstone soil is alkaline throughout and has a high level of sodium in the subsoil. It is subject to rare flooding. The Prentiss soil has a fragipan.
Bb	BAYOUDAN CLAY, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on uplands. The soil is acid and clayey throughout. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is medium. Natural fertility is low. The soil has very high shrink-swell potential.
Bc	BAYOUDAN CLAY, 8 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained soil is on uplands. The landscape is hilly uplands where ridgetops are narrow and strongly sloping and side slopes are steep. Landslides are common. The soil is acid and clayey throughout. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is rapid or very rapid. Fertility is low. The soil has very high shrink-swell potential.
Ch	CAHABA FINE SANDY LOAM, 1 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on low stream terraces. It is loamy throughout, or it has a sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the subsoil. The soil dries quickly after rains. Plants are damaged by a lack of moisture during dry periods in summer and fall.
FZ	FRIZZELL-GUYTON-PROVIDENCE ASSOCIATION, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	The moderately well drained Frizzell and Providence soils and the poorly drained Guyton soil are on low terraces. The Frizzell and Providence soils are on low ridges and circular mounds; the Guyton soil is on broad flats. All of the soils are loamy throughout. They have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Permeability is slow in the Frizzell and Guyton soils and moderately slow in the Providence soil.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Fa	FALKNER SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on broad ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer. The subsoil is loamy in the upper part and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Surface runoff is medium.
Fe	FORESTDALE SILTY CLAY LOAM, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained soil is on low stream terraces. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table for long periods in winter and spring.
GY	GUYTON AND OUACHITA SILT LOAMS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These soils are level or nearly level. They are on flood plains of major streams. The soils are subject to frequent flooding. They are loamy throughout. The Guyton soil is poorly drained. It is in level and depressional areas. The Ouachita soil is well drained. It is on low ridges. During winter and spring,a seasonal high water table rises to near the surface in the Guyton soil.
Go	GALLION SILT LOAM	This well drained, level or nearly level soil is on older natural levees on the flood plain of streams. It is loamy throughout and has high or moderately high natural fertility. Runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.The seasonal high water table is generally more than 6 feet below the surface, but in low places, it can rise to within 4 to 6 feet of the soil surface.
Gr	GORE SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
He	HEBERT SILT LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is in high positions on natural levees of streams and former streams. The soil has a silt loam surface layer and a silty clay loam subsoil. It has medium to high natural fertility. Water runs slowly off the surface, and it moves through the soil at a moderately slow rate. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
Hh	HEBERT SILT LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This gently undulating, somewhat poorly drained soil is in low areas on the flood plain. It is subject to occasional flooding. The landscape is low to high ridges and swales between ridges. Slopes are short and choppy and range from 0 to 5 percent. The soil is loamy throughout. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is moderate.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Hn	HEBERT SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the natural levees of streams on the alluvial plain. The soil has a silty clay loam surface layer and subsoil. Runoff is slow, and water stands in low places for short periods after rains. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
Hs	HEBERT-STERLINGTON SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES	This complex consists of the nearly level, somewhat poorly drained Hebert soil and the well drained Sterlington soil on alluvial plains. The Sterlington soil is on low ridges. The Hebert soil is in level areas and in swales or drainageways. The Hebert soil is subject to rare flooding. Both soils are loamy throughout. Permeability is moderately slow in the Hebert soil and moderate in the Sterlington soil. Natural fertility is medium. The Hebert soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
IB	IUKA FINE SANDY LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, moderately well drained soil is on low ridges on the narrow flood plains of small streams. The soil is loamy throughout. It is frequently flooded and has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Included is a poorly drained soil in flat areas between ridges. Permeability is moderate. Natural fertility is low.
LA	LARUE-SMITHDALE ASSOCIATION, MODERATELY STEEP	This complex consists of well drained soils on uplands. The landscape is moderately sloping to strongly sloping ridgetops and moderately steep and steep side slopes. The Larue soil has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The Smithdale soil is on side slopes. The Larue soil has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The Smithdale soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low in both soils. The Larue soil can be somewhat droughty to plants.
OC	OLLA-CADEVILLE ASSOCIATION, STEEP	This complex consists of well drained and moderately well drained soils on uplands. The landscape is narrow, moderately sloping and strongly sloping ridgetops and moderately steep to very steep side slopes. The Olla soil is on side slopes. The Cadeville soil is on ridgetops and side slopes. The Olla soil is loamy throughout. The Cadeville soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Permeability is very slow. Shrink-swell potential is high in the Cadeville soil. Natural fertility is low in both soils.
Pe	PERRY SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Pf	PERRY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on the alluvial plain along the Boeuf River. It is clayey throughout the profile. Natural fertility is moderately low. Surface runoff is slow to very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table ranges from near the surface to 2 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is very high. Deep cracks form when the soil is dry and close when it is wet. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Pg	PERRY CLAY,OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on alluvial plains. It is subject to occasional flooding. The soil is clayey throughout. It has a seasonal high water table that is near the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. Permeability is very slow. Natural fertility is medium or high. The shrink-swell potential is very high.
Pk	PERRY-HEBERT COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These gently undulating, poorly drained and somewhat poorly drained soils are on low parallel ridges and swales on alluvial plains. The Hebert soil is on low ridges, and the Perry soil is in swales between ridges. Both soils are subject to rare floodiing and have a seasonal high water table. The Perry soil is clayey throughout. The Hebert soil is loamy throughout. Permeability is very slow in the Perry soil and moderately slow in the Hebert soil. Natural fertility is medium.
Pm	PORTLAND SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Pn	PORTLAND CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on the alluvial plain along the Boeuf River. It is clayey throughout the profile. Natural fertility is moderately low. Surface runoff is slow to very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table ranges from near the surface to 2 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is very high. Deep cracks form when the soil is dry and close when it is wet. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Po	PROVIDENCE SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This gently sloping or moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on the terrace uplands. It is loamy throughout, and it has a fragipan in the subsoil. The fragipan restricts root penetration and the movement of air and water. Natural fertility is low to medium. Runoff is medium. A seasonal high water table is perched on the fragipan during the winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is low.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Rg	RILLA SILT LOAM	This well drained, level or nearly level soil is on older natural levees on the flood plain of streams. It is loamy throughout and has high or moderately high natural fertility. Runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.The seasonal high water table is generally more than 6 feet below the surface, but in low places, it can rise to within 4 to 6 feet of the soil surface.
Rk	RILLA-HEBERT SILT LOAMS, GENTLY UNDULATING	This complex consists of well drained soils on low parallel ridges and somewhat poorly drained soils in swales on alluvial plains. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is medium. Permeability is moderate in the well drained soil and moderately slow in the somewhat poorly drained soil. The somewhat poorly drained soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Ru	RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	This well drained, gently sloping to moderately sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Plant roots penetrate the soil easily. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.
SC	SACUL FINE SANDY LOAM, MODERATELY SLOPING	This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moserately eroded.
SH	SAVANNAH-SACUL ASSOCIATION, GENTLY SLOPING	These gently sloping, moderately well drained soils are on uplands. The Savannah soil is loamy throughout. It has a fragipan in the subsoil. The Sacul soil has a loamy surface layer and a clayey and loamy subsoil. Permeability is moderately slow in the Savannah soil and slow in the Sacul soil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
St	STERLINGTON SILT LOAM	This well drained, level or nearly level soil is on older natural levees on the flood plain of streams. It is loamy throughout and has high or moderately high natural fertility. Runoff is slow or medium. Water and air move through the subsoil at a moderate rate. Adequate water is available to plants in most years.The seasonal high water table is generally more than 6 feet below the surface, but in low places, it can rise to within 4 to 6 feet of the soil surface.
Tp	TIPPAH SILT LOAM, 1 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES	This is a moderately well drained, gently sloping soil on uplands. It is loamy in the surface layer and in the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is clayey. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow through the lower part of the subsoil. Runoff is medium. The soil has a seasonal high water table. It has a high shrink-swell potential in the subsoil.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
YO	YORKTOWN CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, very poorly drained soil is in low backswamps on flood plains. It is ponded or frequently flooded most of the time. The soil is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential.